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POTENTIAL ARARS FOR OPERABLE UNIT 4 - REVISION 1

10-22-90

DOE/USEPA
DOE-02-91
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LETTER

Department of Energy
FMPC Site Office
P.O. Box 398705
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OCT 2 2 1990
DOE-02-91

Ms. Catherine A. McCord, Remedial Project Director
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region V - 5HR-12
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Ms. McCord:

POTENTIAL ARARs FOR OPERABLE UNIT 4 - REVISION 1

Reference: Letter, DOE-1317-90, G. W. Westerbeck to C. A. McCord, "Applicable Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) for Operable Unit 4," dated June 27, 1990

Enclosed is a revised table of potential ARARs for Operable Unit 4. The first draft of this table was transmitted to EPA in the referenced letter. The revised table incorporates changes which resulted from meetings in Chicago between U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and DOE concerning ARARs for Operable Unit 4. This table will be included as an appendix to the Feasibility Study Report for Operable Unit 4.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact Jack Craig, at FTS 774-6159.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Avel
FMPC Remedial Action
Project Director

DP-84:Craig

Enclosure: As stated

cc w/encl.:

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radionuclide Emissions (Except Airborne Radon-222)	40 CFR 61, Subpart H Emissions of radionuclides to the ambient air from DOE facilities shall not exceed those amounts that would cause any member of the public to receive in any year an effective dose equivalent of 10 mrem per year.	Applicable	Radioactive materials within this operable unit could contribute to the dose to members of the public from the air pathway during implementation of remedial actions (since NESHAPS applies to operating units).	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radon-222 Emissions	40 CFR 61, Subpart Q No source at a DOE facility shall emit more than 20 pCi/m^2-s of radon-222 as an average for the entire source during periods of storage and disposal.	Applicable	Facilities within this operable unit qualify as sources since they contain radium-226 in sufficient concentrations to emit radon-222.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radioactive Materials in Ohio River and in Receiving Waters Outside the Mixing Zone	OAC 3745-1-32 (c) (9) Gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) shall not exceed 15 pCi/l and combined radium-226 and radium-228 shall not exceed 5 pCi/l in receiving waters of the Ohio River. The concentration of gross total beta particle activity shall not exceed 50 pCi/l; the concentration of total strontium-90 shall not exceed 8 pCi/l in receiving waters of the Ohio River.	Applicable	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could be released such that they could contribute to radioactivity in receiving waters of the Ohio River.	All

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1670

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Prevention of Air Pollution Nuisance	OAC 3745-15-07 The emission or escape into open air from any source whatsoever in such a manner or in such amounts as to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or to cause unreasonable injury or damage to property shall be declared a public nuisance and is prohibited.	Applicable	During the process of stabilization, or removal and treatment, some potential exists for emissions of radionuclides and toxic chemicals to the air, which could endanger individuals or damage property.	2A, 2B, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Control of Fugitive Dust	OAC 3745-17-08 Requires the minimization or elimination of visible emissions of fugitive dust generated during grading, loading, or construction operations and other practices which emit fugitive dust.	Applicable	The implementation of remedial action alternatives will require the movement of dirt and other material likely to result in fugitive dust emissions.	2A, 2B, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radiation Doses, Levels, and Concentrations in Restricted and Unrestricted Areas.	10 CFR 20.101-105 OAC 3701-38 Radiation doses, levels, and concentrations for restricted and unrestricted areas shall not exceed specified limits.	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit can contribute radiation doses, levels, and concentrations to individuals in restricted and unrestricted areas, which could exceed the specified limits.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter	40 CFR 50.7 OAC 3745-17 Particulate emissions from a major stationary source shall not exceed 60 $\mu g/m^3$ annually or 150 $\mu g/m^3$ per 24-hour period.	Relevant and Appropriate	During the process of in-situ stabilization or treatment some potential exists for particulate emissions to open air. (Probably not a major source; therefore, only relevant and appropriate.)	2A, 2B, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead	40 CFR 50.12 OAC 3745-71 Lead emissions from a major stationary source shall not exceed 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ based on a quarterly average.	Relevant and Appropriate	During the process of stabilization, or removal and treatment, some potential exists for emissions of lead to open air. (Probably not a major source; therefore, only relevant and appropriate).	2A, 2B, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.11 The following maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for inorganic chemicals are the maximum levels of a contaminant in water which is delivered to a free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system: • Arsenic 0.05 mg/l • Barium 1.00 mg/l • Cadmium 0.010 mg/l • Chromium 0.05 mg/l • Lead 0.05 mg/l • Mercury 0.002 mg/l • Nitrate 10.0 mg/l • Selenium 0.01 mg/l • Silver 0.05 mg/l	Relevant and Appropriate	The requirement is not applicable since no public water system (as defined in 40 CFR 141) is involved. It is relevant and appropriate to protecting drinking water sources from the same contaminants found in the operable unit. These contaminants may migrate or leach into the underlying aquifer as a consequence of remedial actions.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.12 The following MCLs for organic chemicals are the maximum levels of a contaminant in water which is delivered to a free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system: • Chloroform 0.1 mg/l • Ethyl-benzene 0.7 mg/l* • Pentachlorophenol 0.2 mg/l* • PCBs 0.0005 mg/l* • Tetrachloroethylene 0.005 mg/l* • Toluene 2.0 mg/l* • Trichloroethylene 0.005 mg/l • 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 0.2 mg/l • Xylene 10.0 mg/l* * Proposed	Relevant and Appropriate	The requirement is not applicable since no public water system (as defined in 40 CFR 141) is involved. It is relevant and appropriate to protecting drinking water sources from the same contaminants found in the operable unit. These contaminants may migrate or leach into the underlying aquifer as a consequence of remedial actions.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical Location, or Actio	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale For Implementation	Alternative Number
Radionuclides in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.15 OAC 3745-81-15 Maximum Contaminant Levels for radioactivity in community water systems are set as follows: • 5 pCi/l of combined radium-226 and radium-228 • 15 pCi/l of gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) 40 CFR 141.16 OAC 3745-81-16 The average annual concentration of beta particle and photon (i.e., gamma) radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in drinking water shall not produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ greater than 4 mrem.	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could be released such that the radioactive materials could contribute to radioactivity in community water system.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.50 - 141.51 - National Primary Drinking Water Standards OAC 3745-81-11 Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) for potential chemicals of concern in community water systems are as follows: MCLGs (mg/l) Cadmium 0.005 Ethylbenzene 0.7 Lead 0.02 Mercury 0.002 Toluene 2.0	Relevant and Appropriate	Contents of the operable unit may migrate into the underlying aquifer and into drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. MCLGs are considered as potential relevant and appropriate requirements, following a determination made for the circumstances of the release on a site-specific basis.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material	40 CFR 192, Subparts A and C Control of residual radioactive material from inactive uranium processing sites shall be designed to: • Be effective for up to 1000 years, to the extent reasonably achievable, and in any case, for at least 200 years. • Provide reasonable assurance that releases of radon-222 from residual radioactive material to the atmosphere will not exceed an average release rate of 20 pCi/m^2-s or increase the annual average concentration of radon-222 in air at or above any location outside the disposal site by more than 0.5 pCi/l.	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit are primarily residues from uranium processing. Requirements for design of controls should be consistent with design for control of other residual radioactive materials such as mill tailings.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water (Solid Waste Disposal Facility)	40 CFR 257.3-4 A facility shall not contaminate an underground drinking water source beyond the solid waste boundary (outermost perimeter of the waste). The concentration of chemicals shall not exceed background levels or MCLs, whichever is higher. Inorganic Chemicals — MCLs mg/l Arsenic 0.05 Barium 1.00 Cadmium 0.01 Chromium 0.05 Lead 0.05 Mercury 0.002 Nitrate 10.0 Selenium 0.01 Silver 0.05	Relevant and Appropriate	Wastes may migrate into the underlying aquifer and potentially contaminate drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. The ARAR is relevant and appropriate since the operable unit may contain the listed chemicals.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water (Solid Waste Disposal Facility) (continued)	Organic Chemicals	MCLs mg/l		
	Endrin	0.0002		
	Lindane	0.004		
	Methoxychlor	0.1		
	Toxaphene	0.005		
	2, 4-D	0.1		
	2, 4, 5-TP Silvex	0.01		

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water (Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility)	40 CFR 264, Subpart F A facility shall not contaminate the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management area beyond the point of compliance, which is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management area that extends down into the uppermost aquifer underlying the regulated area. The concentration of chemicals shall not exceed background levels or MCLs, whichever is higher. Inorganic Chemicals — MCLs mg/l Arsenic 0.05 Barium 1.00 Cadmium 0.01 Chromium 0.05 Lead 0.05 Mercury 0.002 Nitrate 10.0 Selenium 0.01 Silver 0.05	Relevant and Appropriate	Wastes may migrate into the underlying aquifer and potentially contaminate drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. The ARAR is relevant and appropriate, since the operable unit may contain the listed chemicals.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water (Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility) (continued)	Organic Chemicals	mg/l		
	Endrin	0.0002		
	Lindane	0.004		
	Methoxychlor	0.1		
	Toxaphene	0.005		
	2, 4-D	0.1		
	2, 4, 5-TP Silvex	0.01		

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radiation Dose Limit (All Pathways)	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter II, Section 1.a The exposure of members of the public to radiation sources as a consequence of all routine DOE activities shall not cause, in a year, an effective dose equivalent greater than 100 mrem from all exposure pathways.	To be considered	Radiation sources within this operable unit could contribute to the total dose to members of the public from this DOE facility.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radiation Dose Limit (Drinking Water Pathway)	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter II, Section 1.d Provide a level of protection for persons consuming water from a public drinking water supply operated by the DOE so that persons consuming water from the supply shall not receive an effective dose equivalent greater than 4 mrem in a year.	To be considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit could contribute to the dose to members of the public from drinking water.	All

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1670

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemical Reference Dose Guidance Intended to be Protective of Human Health	U.S. EPA Health Effects Assessment Guidance - "Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)" and/or "Integrated Risk Information System" Beryllium 0.005 mg/kg/d Manganese 0.2 mg/kg/d Selenium 0.003 mg/kg/d Thallium 0.0007 mg/kg/d Vanadium 0.007 mg/kg/d Zinc 0.2 mg/kg/d	To be considered	40 CFR 300 requires that in the absense of an ARAR for a contaminant, guidance documents are to be considered when establishing concentrations of contaminants that are protective of human health and the environment.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Area Affecting Stream or River	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 16 U.S.C. 661 40 CFR 6.302 (a) Adverse impacts of activities associated with the destruction or loss of wetlands are to be avoided where practicable alternatives exist. 40 CFR 6.302 (g) After consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and appropriate State agency, actions necessary to protect fish and wildlife from impacts associated with modifying streams or areas affecting streams are to be implemented.	Applicable	In-situ isolation or stabilization would require diverting and/or rechanneling the flow of Paddys Run in order to have sufficient ground area to cap the silos. Such action would be coordinated with State and Federal wildlife agencies to ensure preservation of wetlands and aquatic biota and wildlife.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Location Standards for Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	40 CFR 257.3-1 Facilities in floodplain areas shall not restrict the flow of the base flood, reduce temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a release of waste so as to pose a hazard to human health.	Relevant and Appropriate	The alternatives which involve contour grading and capping of areas within this operable unit may result in placement of fill material in the floodplain.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Location Standards for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	40 CFR 264.18 • Floodplain considerations- TSD facilities located in 100-year floodplains must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent washout of hazardous waste by a 100 year flood unless: - procedures are implemented to allow all waste to be removed safely before flooding to a permitted location not vulnerable to flooding, or - no adverse effects on human health or the environment will result if washout occurs considering the characteristics of the waste and potential impacts of a washout on surface waters, sediments and surface soils within the floodplain.	Relevant and Appropriate	The hazardous wastes which may be removed from silos 1, 2, and 3 may be treated, stored, and disposed at a facility located within a 100-year floodplain.	3, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Floodplain Management	Executive Order 11988 Federal agencies proposing actions to be located in a floodplain must first evaluate the potential adverse effects those actions may have on the natural and beneficial values served by the floodplain.	To be considered	Paddys Run, west of the K-65 silos, is a floodplain area. The alternatives which involve in situ stabilization and capping may result in placement of fill material in the floodplain.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Protection of Wetlands	Executive Order 11990 Federal agencies are directed to avoid construction located in wetlands unless the agency head finds: (1) no practical alternative to such construction, and (2) the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result from such use. Federal agencies proposing actions that may adversely impact wetlands shall consider certain factors relevant to the proposal's effect on the survival and quality of the wetlands. These include: a) public health, safety, and welfare, including water supply, quality, recharge and discharge; pollution; flood and storm hazards; and sediment and erosion;	To be considered	The implementation of the alternatives involving in-situ isolation and capping of the K-65 silos may impact Paddys Run and adjacent wetlands areas.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Protection of Wetlands (continued)	b) maintenance of natural systems, including conservation and long-term productivity of existing flora and fauna, species and habitat diversity and stability, hydrologic utility, fish, wildlife, timber, and food and fiber resources; and c) other uses of wetlands in the public interest, including recreational, scientific and cultural uses.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	40 CFR 122.41 (i) OAC 3745-33-05 Monitoring Requirements Discharges must be monitored to assure compliance. Discharges will be monitored for: • the mass of each pollutant • the volume of each pollutant • frequency of discharge and other measurements as appropriate. 40 CFR 136.1 - 136.4 Approved test methods must be followed for waste constituents to be monitored. Detailed requirements for analytical procedures and quality controls are provided. Sample preservation procedures, container materials, and maximum allowable holding times are prescribed.	Applicable	Required of all direct discharges to waters of the U.S. in order to ensure effluent limitations, water quality standards, and toxic pollutant limitations are being met.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	40 CFR 122.41 (i) Comply with additional substantive conditions such as: • Duty to mitigate any adverse effect of any discharge; and • Proper operation and maintenance of treatment systems.	Applicable	Required of all direct discharges to waters of the U.S. All alternatives have the potential to result in discharges of wastewaters produced during treatment of wastes.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	40 CFR 122.44(a) Best Available Technology Use of best available technology (BAT) economically achievable is required to control toxic and nonconventional pollutants. Use of best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) is required to control conventional pollutants. Technology-based limitations may be determined on a case-by-case basis. 40 CFR 122.44 OAC 3745-33-04 Water Quality Standards Applicable federally approved State water quality standards must be complied with. These standards may be in addition to or more stringent than other Federal effluent standards under the CWA. 40 CFR 122.44(e) Discharge limitations must be established at more stringent levels than technology-based standards for these pollutants.	Applicable	Applicable to direct discharges of wastewater to waters of the U.S. Treatment of produced waters that will be discharged to waters of the U.S. will be required to meet all applicable effluent limitations, water quality standards and toxic pollutant discharge standards as determined by State and/or Federal agencies having discharge permitting authority.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Criteria Relating to the Disposition of Uranium Tailings or Wastes	10 CFR 40, Appendix A Establishes technical and long-term surveillance criteria relating to the siting, operation, decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation of mills and tailings or waste systems and sites at which such mills and systems are located. These criteria include: • Selection of sites with features which contribute to the goal of permanent isolation of wastes; • Disposal in a manner such that no active maintenance is required to preserve conditions of the site; • Minimization of the number of disposal sites; • Minimization of water and wind erosion potential;	Relevant and Appropriate	Materials within this operable unit are similar to uranium mill tailings and thus have similar health and environmental risks.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 6, 8

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Criteria Relating to the Disposition of Uranium Tailings or Wastes (continued)	• General design considerations for above-ground disposal facilities including caps; • Compliance with basic groundwater protection standards imposed by 40 CFR 192, Subparts D and E; • Conduct a preoperational monitoring program to provide complete baseline data on the site and its environs; • Establish a groundwater monitoring program to detect leakage of hazardous constituents and to establish the needed groundwater protection standards; and • Long-term site surveillance with an annual inspection by the government agency retaining ultimate custody of the site.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On-Site	10 CFR 61, Subpart C Land disposal facilities must be sited, designed, operated, closed, and controlled after closure so that reasonable assurance exists that exposure to humans are within the limits established in the following performance objectives: • Annual dose equivalent limit of 25 mrem (whole body), 75 mrem (thyroid) and 25 mrem (any other organ) for any member of the public due to radioactive materials which may be released from the land disposal facility. • Protection of any inadvertent intruder into the disposal site at any time after active institutional controls over the disposal site are removed.	Relevant and Appropriate	Facilities which are to be used for on-site land disposal of radioactive materials contained within this operable unit should meet the performance objectives of facilities for similar radioactive materials from NRC-licensed facilities.	3, 6, 8

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On-Site (continued)	• Operations at the disposal facility must be conducted in accordance with 10 CFR 20. • Long-term stability and elimination of the need (to the extent practicable) for ongoing active maintenance of the disposal site following closure so that only surveillance, monitoring, or minor custodial care are required.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On-Site	10 CFR 61 Subpart D Technical requirements for land disposal facilities for radioactive waste must be satisfied. These include: • Disposal site suitability requirements for land disposal; • Design criteria for a land disposal site; • Operation and closure criteria; • Environmental monitoring requirements; • Waste classification requirements; and • Waste characteristics requirements.	Relevant and Appropriate	Facilities which are to be used for on-site land disposal of radioactive materials contained within this operable unit should meet the performance objectives of facilities for similar radioactive materials from NRC-licensed facilities.	3, 6, 8

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	40 CFR 125.100 Best Management Practices Develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) program to prevent the release of toxic or hazardous constituents to waters of the U.S. 40 CFR 125.104 The BMP program must: • Establish specific procedures for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutant spills and runoff. • Include a prediction of direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of toxic and hazardous pollutants where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure.	Relevant and Appropriate	All of the proposed actions have the potential for releases and runoff from this operable unit. The requirement is not applicable because BMP under the NPDES permit program applies only to ancillary facilities from manufacturing units that may have releases of toxic or hazardous waste. The purpose of the BMP program is relevant and appropriate to prevent releases from spills or runoff during the implementation of remedial actions.	All

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Cleanup of Land and Buildings Contaminated with Residual Radioactive Materials	40 CFR 192, Subparts B and C Remedial actions shall be conducted at any site, or other real property or improvement thereon containing residual radioactive materials from inactive uranium processing sites so as to provide reasonable assurance that: • Radium-226 concentrations in land averaged over any area of 100 m^2 shall not exceed the background level by more than 5 pCi/g averaged over the first 15 cm of soil below the surface and 15 pCi/g averaged over 15 cm thick layers of soil more than 15 cm below the surface. • Annual average radon decay product concentrations (including background) in any occupied or habitable building shall not exceed 0.02 WL, or in any case it shall not exceed 0.03 WL. • Gamma radiation level in any occupied or habitable building shall not exceed background level by more than 20 μR/hr.	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit are primarily residues from uranium processing. Requirements for remedial actions should be consistent with design at other uranium processing facilities.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
On-site Solid Non-hazardous Waste Management Facilities	40 CFR 241.200-241.201 Develop a solid, non-hazardous waste handling plan to determine what waste shall be accepted and identify any special handling required. Also, determine specific wastes to be excluded and identify them in the plan. An alternative method of disposal for excluded wastes must also be a part of the solid waste handling plan.	Relevant and Appropriate	Solid, non-hazardous wastes generated as a result of remediation must be managed in accordance with Federal and State regulations.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 6, 8

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid, Non-hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Design Considerations	40 CFR 241.202 ORC 6111.45 OAC 3745-27-06 Site selection and utilization consistent with public health and welfare, and air and water quality standards and adaptable to appropriate land-use plans. A plan for the design shall be prepared by a professional engineer and approved by the responsible agency prior to authorization for construction. At a minimum, design shall consider hydrogeology, climate, socioeconomic impacts, land use, decomposition gases, leachate vector control, and aesthetics (pertinent details follow). 40 CFR 241.204 Water Quality The location, design, construction, and operation of the land disposal site shall conform to the most stringent of applicable water quality standards established in accordance with, or effective under, the provisions	Relevant and Appropriate	Treatment/disposal facilities for solid, non-hazardous waste must be planned and designed by the facility owner, with the design approved by the Ohio EPA.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 6, 8

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid, Non-hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Design Considerations (continued)	of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. 40 CFR 241.205 Air Quality The design, construction, and operation of the land disposal site shall conform to applicable ambient air quality standards and source control regulations established under the authority of the Clean Air Act, as amended, or Ohio EPA or local standards effective under that Act, if the latter are more stringent. 40 CFR 241.209 Cover Material Cover material shall be applied as necessary to minimize infiltration of precipitation and provide a pleasing appearance.			

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1670

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid, Non-hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Design Considerations (continued)	40 CFR 241.211 Compaction Solid waste shall be compacted to the smallest practicable volume. Safety The land disposal site shall be designed, constructed, and operated in such a manner as to protect the health and safety of personnel associated with the operations. Pertinent provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-596) and regulations promulgated thereunder shall apply.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Hazardous Waste Determinations	40 CFR 260, Appendix I Outlines the procedure to be followed under: • 40 CFR 261.2 to identify whether a particular material of concern is a "solid waste"; • 40 CFR 261.4 (a) to identify whether a particular exclusion applies to the material eliminating it from definition as a "solid waste"; • 40 CFR 261.3 to identify whether a particular solid waste may be classified as a hazardous waste under Subpart C or Subpart D of 40 CFR 261; and • 40 CFR 261.4 (b), 40 CFR 260.20, and 40 CFR 260.22 to determine if a material, otherwise classified as a "hazardous waste" under Subpart C or Subpart D, may be excluded from RCRA jurisdiction.	Relevant and Appropriate	Silos 1, 2, and 3 may contain listed or characteristic hazardous waste which must be treated, stored and disposed of in accordance with RCRA.	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Empty Containers	40 CFR 261 Containers that have held hazardous wastes are "empty" and exempt from further RCRA regulations if: • no more than 2.5 cm (one inch) of residue remains on bottom or inner liner; • less than 3% by weight of total capacity remains (less than 110 gallon container); • less than .3% by weight of total capacity remains (greater than 110 gallon container). Containers that have held acutely hazardous ("p" listed) wastes are "empty" and exempt from further RCRA regulation if: • they or their inner liners have been triple rinsed with an adequate solvent and the inner liner has been removed from the container.	Relevant and Appropriate	Containers used to treat or store hazardous waste from silos 1, 2, and 3 may contain hazardous waste residues which must be removed before the containers may be re-used or disposed of.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generators Who Treat, Store, or Dispose of Hazardous Waste On-Site	40 CFR 262.10 Any "generator", as defined by 40 CFR 260.10, who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous wastes on-site must do the following: • determine, in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11, whether or not the waste is hazardous; • obtain a U.S. EPA identification number in accordance with 40 CFR 262.12 for the purposes of hazardous waste accumulation, recordkeeping, and additional reporting.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos for on-site treatment, storage, or disposal becomes subject to the generator requirements.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generators Who Transport Hazardous Waste for Off-site Treatment, Storage or Disposal	40 CFR 262.20 Any generator who transports hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage or disposal must originate and follow-up the manifest for off-site shipments. 40 CFR 262.30 Before transporting a hazardous waste the generator must package, label, mark and placard the shipment in accordance with U.S. DOT regulations.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos for offsite treatment, storage, or disposal becomes subject to the generator requirements.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Waste Accumulation On-Site by Generator	40 CFR 262.34 Generators may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less (without meeting permitting standards for storage facilities) provided that they: • use appropriate U.S. DOT containers; • mark accumulation beginning date on tanks/containers; • label and mark tanks/containers in accordance with U.S. DOT requirements; • placard transport vehicle or offer appropriate placards to transporter; • follow interim status standards for less than 90 day storage including: - weekly container and storage areas inspections	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos and waste treatment residues are only subject to the 90-day generator accumulation requirements if the waste is stored on site for 90 days or less. If hazardous waste is stored for more than 90 days the full permitting standards for TSD facilities must be set.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Waste Accumulation On-site by Generator (continued)	- maintenance of aisle space between containers wide enough for person to walk carrying emergency equipment - maintain enough space between containers to allow for visual inspection from top and one side of all containers - put in place appropriate emergency preparedness procedures and equipment - maintain spill response pillows or absorbent - conduct RCRA response training for personnel - put in place a written contingency plan - avoid storage of incompatible wastes in same containment area.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generator Recordkeeping and Reporting	40 CFR 262, Subpart D • Generators must keep copies for three years of the following documents: - Manifests - Biennial and exception reports - Test results, waste analyses or other determinations made in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11 • Generators must submit biennial reports by March 1, of each even numbered year. • Generators must submit exception reports within 35 days of shipment.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos are subject to the generator requirements.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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1670

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Standards	40 CFR 264, Subpart B, General Standards • Waste Analysis (40 CFR 264.13)- Operators of a facility must obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of each hazardous waste to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility prior to treatment, storage, or disposal. • Security (40 CFR 264.14)- Operators of a facility must prevent the unknowing or unauthorized entry of persons or livestock into the active portions of the facility, maintain a 24-hour surveillance system, or surround the facility with a controlled access barrier and maintain appropriate warning signs at facility approaches.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Standards (continued)	• Inspections (40 CFR 264.15)- Operators of a facility must develop a schedule and regularly inspect monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices and operating and structural equipment that are important to preventing, detecting or responding to environmental or human health hazards, promptly or immediately or immediately remedy defects, and maintain an inspection log. • Training (40 CFR 264.16)- Operators must train personnel within 6 months of their assumption of duties at a facility in hazardous waste management procedures relevant to their positions including emergency response training.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Preparedness and Prevention	40 CFR 264, Subpart C TSD operators must design, construct, maintain and operate facilities to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. 40 CFR 264.32 All facilities must be equipped with an internal communication or alarm system, a telephone, or a two-way radio for calling outside emergency assistance, fire control, spill control, and decontamination equipment and water at an adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, foam producing equipment, automatic sprinklers or water spray systems.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Preparedness and Prevention (continued)	40 CFR 264.33 All fire and spill- control and decontamination equipment must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure proper emergency operation. 40 CFR 264.34 All personnel must have immediate access to emergency communication or alarm systems whenever hazardous waste is being handled at the facility. 40 CFR 264.35 Aisle space must be sufficient to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire and spill control, and decontamination equipment. 40 CFR 264.37 Operators must attempt to make arrangements, appropriate to the waste handled, for emergency response by local and state fire, police and medical personnel.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures	40 CFR 264, Subpart D Each facility operator must have a contingency plan designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment due to fires, explosions, or any unplanned releases of hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface/groundwater. 40 CFR 264.52 Contingency plans should address procedures to implement a response to hazardous substance incidents, internal and external communications, arrangements with local emergency authorities, an emergency coordinator list, a facility emergency equipment list indicating equipment descriptions and locations and a facility personnel evacuation plan.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures (continued)	40 CFR 264.55 Each facility must have an emergency coordinator who has responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures, is on the premesis or on call at all times, is thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the contingency plan, facility operations, location and characteristics of waste handled, location of pertinent records, and facility layout, and who has the authority to commit the resources necessary to implement the contingency plan.			

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Operating Record	40 CFR 264.73 An operating record must be maintained by each facility which contains: - waste analysis plans and test records - inspection logs and training reports - contingency plan and incident reports - manifest information and map of disposal area - outline for groundwater assessment program, all monitoring, testing, and analytical data - closure and post-closure plans, cost estimates - demonstration reports for variances (security, groundwater, food chain crops)	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Reporting	40 CFR 264.75-77 Facilities must submit to the appropriate authorities the following reports: - Biennial reports - Reports of unmainifested wastes - Reports of releases, fires, and explosions - Groundwater monitoring data when contamination is discovered (within 7 days) - Notice of facility closure.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Manifest System	40 CFR 264, Subpart E 40 CFR 264.71- Mainifest system requirements Operators must retain copies of manifests for 3 years, note discrepancies of greater than 10% in weight or variations in piece content, attempt to reconcile discrepancies and report unreconciled discrepancies to U.S. EPA.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Groundwater Monitoring and Response Requirements	40 CFR 264, Subpart F Owners or operators of TSD facilities must operate a groundwater monitoring program unless the facility: - is an engineered structure - does not receive or contain liquid wastes or waste containing free liquids - is designed to exclude run on and run off - has inner and outer containment layers enclosing the waste - has leak detection built into each layer - operator will provide for continual operation and maintenance of the leak detection systems during the active life, closure and post closure of the facility	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in a properly designed and operated TSD facility.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Groundwater Monitoring and Response Requirements (continued)	- will not allow hazardous constituents to migrate beyond the containment layer prior to the end of the post closure period - there is no potential for migration of liquid from the unit to the uppermost aquifer prior to the end of the post closure care period.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Operation of Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility	40 CFR 264, Subpart F Groundwater Monitoring Owners and operators of new hazardous waste disposal facilities must conduct a groundwater monitoring program to include: (1) under 40 CFR 264.99 if releases are detected; (2) institute a corrective action program under 40 CFR 264.100 if a groundwater protection standard is exceeded or if concentration limits established under 40 CFR 264.94 are exceeded between the compliance point and the downgradient facility property boundary; (3) or a detection monitoring program under 40 CFR 264.98. The design of the groundwater monitoring system shall be according to 40 CFR 264.97.	Relevant and Appropriate	Requirement is relevant and appropriate to those alternatives where wastes are removed and being placed in a new, replacement or expanded hazardous waste disposal facilities to insure hazardous substances are not leaching out to the soil or groundwater.	3, 6, 8

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action,	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment (in a Unit)	40 CFR 264, Subpart J (Tanks) 40 CFR 264, Subpart K (Surface Impoundments) 40 CFR 264, Subpart L (Waste Piles) 40 CFR 264, Subpart X (Misc. Units) Design and operating standards for unit in which hazardous waste is treated.	Relevant and Appropriate	Specific goals and objectives of regulations for treatment units to meet design and operating standards is relevant and appropriate for alternatives. Treatment design and operating standards are relevant and appropriate to those alternatives proposing treatment of waste before disposal.	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Release From Solid Waste Management Units	40 CFR 264.95 Point of compliance is vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management area that extends down into the uppermost aquifer.	Relevant and Appropriate	Specific goals and objectives of regulations for treatment units to meet design and operating standards are relevant and appropriate for alternatives. Treatment design and operating standards are relevant and appropriate to those alternatives proposing treatment of waste before disposal.	All

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Release From Solid Waste Management Units	40 CFR 264.97 The groundwater monitoring system must have wells at locations and depths to yield samples from the upper-most aquifer that (1) represents background levels and (2) represent the quality of groundwater passing the point of compliance. 40 CFR 264.99 The operator must monitor the groundwater to determine if waste management units are in compliance with standards outlined in 264.93	Relevant and Appropriate	Operable Unit 4 wastes may migrate into the underlying aquifer and contaminate drinking water sources as a consequence of remedial actions.	All

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Closure with No Post-closure Care	40 CFR 264.111 OAC 3745-66-11 General performance standard requires elimination of need for further maintenance and control; elimination of post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or hazardous waste decomposition products. 40 CFR 264.114 OAC 3745-66-14 *During the partial and final closure, all* contaminated equipment, structures and soils must be properly disposed. 40 CFR 264.258 Removal or decontamination of all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (e.g., liners, dikes), contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate, and management of them as hazardous waste.	Relevant and Appropriate	Hazardous waste removed from the silos which are treated or stabilized and packaged and disposed of on-site in a properly designed land disposal unit require no post-closure care.	3, 6, 8

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95

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POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Closure with Waste in Place (See Capping for Additional Associated Requirements)	40 CFR 264.117 OAC 3745-66-17-20 Post-closure care must begin after completion of closure and continue for 30 years. 40 CFR 264.310 (b) OAC 3745-66-11 After closure, the owner or operator must comply with all post-closure requirements 40 CFR 264.117-264.120 including maintenance of cover, monitoring of leachate and groundwater monitoring required in 40 CFR 264, Subpart F.	Relevant and Appropriate	Waste remaining in place after closure requires post-closure care and monitoring to insure elimination of escape of hazardous constituents, leachate, and contaminated run-off.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 6, 8

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Container Storage	Containers of RCRA hazardous waste must be: 40 CFR 264.171 OAC 3745-55-70 through -78 • Maintained in good condition; 40 CFR 264.172 • Compatible with hazardous waste to be stored; and 40 CFR 264.173 • Closed during storage (except to add or remove waste). 40 CFR 264.174 Inspect container storage areas weekly for deterioration.	Relevant and Appropriate	These requirements are relevant and appropriate to alternatives utilizing containers for temporary storage or storage before disposal. Requirement is not applicable because wastes (including associated contaminated construction wastes) are not solid waste and therefore not hazardous by waste definition.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Container Storage (continued)	40 CFR 264.175 Place containers on a sloped, crack-free base, and protect from contact with accumulated liquid. Provide containment system with a capacity of 10 percent of the volume of containers of free liquids. Remove spilled or leaked waste in a timely manner to prevent overflow of the containment system. 40 CFR 264.177 Keep incompatible materials separate. Separate incompatible materials stored near each other by a dike or other barrier. 40 CFR 264.178 At closure, remove all hazardous waste and residues from the containment system, and decontaminate or remove			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Construction of Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities	40 CFR 264.301 Minimum Technology Requirements Install two liners or more, including a top liner that prevents waste migration into the liner, and a bottom liner that prevents waste migration through the liner. Install leachate collection system above and between liners. Construct run-on and run-off control system capable of handling the peak discharge of a 25-year storm. Control wind dispersion of particulates.	Relevant and Appropriate	Requirement is relevant and appropriate to those alternatives where wastes are removed and being placed in a new, replacement or expanded hazardous waste disposal facility to prevent hazardous substances from being leached into surrounding soil and groundwater.	3, 6, 8

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Capping (See also Closure with Waste in Place for Additional Associated Requirements)	40 CFR 264.310(a) OAC 3745-66-11 Placement of a cap over waste (e.g., closing a landfill, or closing a waste pile as a landfill, or similar action) requires a cover designed and constructed to: • Provide long-term minimization of migration of liquids through capped area; • Function with minimum maintenance; • Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the cover; • Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained; and • Have a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of any bottom liner system or natural subsoils present.	Relevant and Appropriate	Disposal in place or in a landfill will require a cap to prevent migration of waste constituents due to leaching. The requirement is not applicable because the wastes are excluded from the definition of solid wastes and therefore cannot be a part of the subset of hazardous waste. The wastes contain hazardous constituents, pollutants or contaminants and therefore the requirement is relevant and appropriate.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 6, 8

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Capping (See also Closure with Waste in Place for Additional Associated Requirements) (continued)	40 CFR 264.117 (c) OAC 3745-66-17-20 Restrict post-closure use of property as necessary to prevent damage to the cover. 40 CFR 264.310 (b) OAC 3745-66-11 Prevent run-on and run-off from damaging cover. 40 CFR 264.310 (b) OAC 3745-66-11 Protect and maintain surveyed benchmarks used to locate waste cells (landfills, waste piles). 40 CFR 264.310 (b) OAC 3745-66-11 Maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover, including making repairs to the cap as necesary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events, monitoring of leachate and groundwater monitoring			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions	40 CFR 268 Generally prohibits the placement of restricted RCRA hazardous wastes in land-based units such as landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles and land treatment facilities, unless: • they have been treated in accordance with technology-based or treatment-based standards specified under 40 CFR 268.40-43; • they remain hazardous but treatment has been waived under a "National Capacity Extension" as specified under 40 CFR 268.30-33 and the receiving unit meets the RCRA Sec. 3004 (O) minimum technology requirements including double liner, leachate collection system and groundwater monitoring;	Relevant and Appropriate	If restricted RCRA wastes are removed from the silos they may only be placed in a land disposal unit after they have been treated in accordance with the land disposal treatment requirements or have qualified for a waiver or variance from the treatment requirements.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions (continued)	• a treatability variance has been set for the waste accordance with 40 CFR 268.44; • an equivalent treatment method petition has been approved where the site manager can demonstrate that another technology can achieve an equivalent measure of performance in accordance with 40 CFR 268.42; • a no-migration petition has been approved in accordance with 40 CFR 268.6; • the site manager can have the waste delisted by demonstrating that the waste does not meet any of the criteria under which the waste was listed and other factors (including additional constituents) would not cause the waste to be hazardous.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Slurry Wall	40 CFR 268, Subpart D If the soils excavated for the construction of a slurry wall contain hazardous constituents in concentrations determined to be above health-based protection levels, they must be disposed of properly. If constituents are those that are prohibited from disposal in new land disposal facilities other treatment and disposal will be required.	Relevant and Appropriate	Excavated soils near silos may contain hazardous constituents from silos. Soils will be disposed of with silo contents. Excavated soils for construction of a slurry wall may have to be disposed of with silo contents if contaminated. Degree and extent of contamination, if any, depends on location and close proximity to contaminated area. Requirement is not applicable as waste is not considered solid waste and therefore is not hazardous waste under RCRA.	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions on Storage of Restricted Waste	40 CFR 268.50 The storage of hazardous waste restricted from land disposal under RCRA Section 3004 and 40 CFR 268, Subpart C is prohibited unless: • Wastes are stored in tanks or containers by a generator or the on-site operator of a TSD facility solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities as to facilitate proper treatment or disposal. • Generators storing waste under this provision must also comply with 40 CFR 262.34 including the 90-day storage limitation. • TSD facility operators storing waste under this provision must also: - clearly mark each container to identify the contents and the beginning date for accumulation of the waste;	Relevant and Appropriate	Restricted hazardous waste removed from the silos may be stored or accumulated prior to treatment, packaging, and disposal if the land disposal accumulation requirements are met.	1C, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions on Storage of Restricted Waste (continued)	- clearly mark each tank with a description of contents, quantity of contents, and beginning accumulation date, or record such information in the facility operating record - comply with operating record requirements under 40 CFR 264.73 • TSD facility operators may store wastes under this provision for up to one year.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Wastewater Treatment	OAC 3745-31 New wastewater treatment facilities and/or industrial processes which produce process wastewater must meet substantive permitting requirements.	Relevant and Appropriate	FMPC now has a central wastewater treatment facility. The implementation of remedial alternatives will result in new process waste streams which may be incompatible with the existing wastewater treatment facility and which may require the construction and operation of a separate facility to treat those wastes prior to discharge.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material in Soil	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter IV Concentrations of residual radioactivity in soil in areas for unrestricted use shall not exceed background concentrations averaged over an area of 100 m^2 by the following: • Generic guidelines for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, and thorium-232: a) 5 pCi/g, averaged over the first 15 cm of soil below the surface; and b) 15 pCi/g, averaged over 15-cm-thick layers of soil more than 15 cm below the surface. • For other radionuclides, the residual concentration of the radionuclides in soil shall be derived from the basic dose limit (100 mrem effective dose equivalent per year) by means of an environmental pathway analysis	To be considered	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could deliver an effective radiation dose exceeding 100 mrem per year if released onto soil in areas for unrestricted use.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material in Soil (continued)	using site specific data where available. Procedures for derivations of residual radioactivity are given in "A Manual for Implementing Residual Radioactive Material Guidelines" (DOE/CH-8901). • Determination of "hot spots" and "hot spot" cleanup limits are contained in DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter IV and DOE/CH/8901. • Explicity formulas for calculating residual concentration guidelines for mixtures are given in DOE/CH-8901. • An exception to the above is that residual radioactive materials above the guidelines shall be managed in accordance with Chapter II of this Order, and the requirements of Section 6 of Chapter IV.			

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On-Site	DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter III DOE solid low-level wastes shall be managed in accordance with DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter III and the additional requirements cited therein.	To be considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit, although not classified as low-level waste, may be disposed of on-site in conjunction with materials from other operable units which contain low-level waste. Disposal of the materials from this operable unit must then comply with the low-level waste disposal requirements.	3, 6, 8

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On-Site	DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter IV DOE waste containing byproduct material shall be stored, stabilized in-place, and/or disposed of consistent with the requirements of the residual radioactive material guidelines contained in 40 CFR 192.	To Be Considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit meet the definition of byproduct material (DOE Order 5820.2A, Attachment 1, page 1, paragraph 3) and therefore are to be managed in accordance with DOE requirements for waste containing byproduct materials.	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material as Surface Contamination	US NRC Regulatory Guide 1.86 Surface contamination guidelines for release of equipment and building components for unrestricted use, and if buildings are demolished, for contamination in the ground, shall not be exceeded.	To be considered	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could cause surface contamination levels to exceed the required guidelines.	All

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Remediation of Sites Having Radioactive Wastes from Uranium Processing	DOE Plan for Implementing EPA Standards for UMTRA Sites (UMTRA-DOE/AL-163)(January 1984)- Presents direction for implementing EPA standards on uranium mill tailings remedial action sites. DOE Technical Approach Document-Revision II (UMTRA-DOE/AL-050425.0002)(December 1987)- Presents the technical approach for remediation of uranium mill tailings remedial action sites. DOE Remedial Action Planning and Disposal Cell Design (UMTRA-DOE/AL 400503)(January 1989)- Presents direction for complying with the proposed 40 CFR 192 for planning and disposal cell design for uranium mill tailings remedial action sites.	To be considered	Materials within this operable unit have similar chemical and radiological properties as uranium mill tailings. Directions for remediation of mill tailings sites contained within these documents can provide guidance not found in promulgated regulations.	3, 6, 8

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FERNALD, OHIO
POTENTIAL ARARs
OPERABLE UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVES

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Remediation of Sites Having Radioactive Wastes from Uranium Processing (continued)	DOE Project Surveillance and Maintenance Plan (UMTRA-DOE/AL 350124)- Presents direction for surveillance and maintenance of uranium mill tailings remedial action sites.			